1	2	3
11	Madhikheda H.E. Project	40
12.	Bansagar Tons PH IV H.E. Project	20
13	Maheshwar # H.E. Project	400
14	Vindhyachal STPS St. III, Unit 9 & 10 (NTPC)	1000
15.	Sanjay Gandhi TPP Ext., St. III, Unit-5	500
16.	Amarkantak TPS Extn. Unit-5 (Construction to start)	210
Maharashtra		
17.	Ghatghar PSS	250
18.	Parli TPS Extn. St I	250
19.	Paras TPS Extn. U-I	250
20	Dabhol CCPP Ph-II (Commissioning held up)	1444
Karnataka		
21.	Almatti Dam H.E. Project	275
22	Varahi Extn. H.E. Project	230
23.	Bellary TPP Unit-1	500
24.	Bidadi	1400
Assam		
25.	Karbi Langpi H.E. Project (Lower Borpani)-Work held up	100
Meghalaya		
26.	Myntdu H E. Project	84
Mizoram		
27.	Turial H.E Project (NEEPCO)	60
Tripura		
28.	Rokhia GT Extn. GT-8	21
29.	Tripura Gas CCPP (NEEPCO)	280

Rural electrification

367. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) the State-wise details of the number of unelectrified villages to be electrified in the country,

(b) whether at present a village is considered to be electrified even if one household in the village has access to power;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to redefine the term 'village electrification' to provide for wider coverage of village households;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have drawn any schedule for rural electrification; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) State-wise details of un-electrified villages are enclosed as Statement. (*See* below)

(b) to (e) As per the old definition "a village will be deemed to be electrified if the electricity is used in the inhabited locality, within the revenue boundary of the village, for any purpose whatsoever".

A new definition has come into force *w.e.f.* 2004-05. According to the new definition.

A village would be declared as electrified if

(i) Basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and distribution lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the Dalit Basti/hamlet where it exists (for electrification through Non-Conventional Energy Sources a Distribution Transformer may not be necessary);

(ii) Electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community centres etc.; and

(iii) The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

(f) and (g) According to the National Common Minimum Programme household electrification is to be completed in five years.

For achieving this target, the rural electrification strategy has been drawn up, which envisages:

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) of 33/11 KV substations, with at least one such substation in each block appropriately networked and linked to the State transmission system.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) by providing Distribution Transformer(s) with at least one such transformer in every village.

(iii) Rural Households Electrification of unelectrified households from village distribution transformer(s).

(iv) Decentralized distributed generation system for such villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective.

Statement

Status of Village Electrification as on 31.3.2004

Sl No	State	Total No. of inhabited villages as per 1991 census	Total No. of villages electrified	Balance unelectrified villages	% age of electrified villages
1	Andhra Pradesh	26586	26565	—	100
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3649	2335	1314	64
3.	Assam	24685	19081	5604	77.30
4.	Bihar	38475	19251	19224	50
5	Jharkhand	29336	7641	21695	26
6.	Goa	360	360	—	100
7.	Gujarat	18028	17940	—	100
8.	Haryana	6759	6759	—	100
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16997	16891	106	99 38
10.	J & K	6477	6301	176	97.28
11	Karnataka	27066	26771	295	98 91
12	Kerala	1384	1384	—	100
13	Madhya Pradesh	51806	50474	1332	97.43
14.	Chhattisgarh	19720	18532	1188	94
15.	Maharashtra	40412	40351	—	100
16.	Manipur	2182	2043	139	93 63
17.	Meghalaya	5484	3016	2468	55
18.	Mizoram	698	691	7	99
19	Nagaland	1216	1216	—	100
20	Orissa	46989	37663	9326	80 15
21.	Punjab	12428	12428	—	100
22	Rajasthan	37889	37276	613	98.38
23	Sikkim	447	405	42	90 60
24	Tamil Nadu	15822	15822	—	100
25.	Tripura	855	818	37	95.67
26.	Uttar Pradesh	97122	57042	40080	58.73
27.	Uttaranchal	15681	13131	2550	83.73
28.	West Bengal	37910	31705	6205	83.63
	Total (States)	586463	473892	112401	80.80
	Total UTs	1093	1090	—	100
	All India	587556	474982	112401	80.80